

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 93 14:46:34 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #933
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 2 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 933

Today's Topics:

Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory
Emergency Power Off
HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #122
Radio Ship II (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 1 Aug 1993 11:45:44 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Thu Jul 1 06:04:03 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Sun Aug 1 06:45:02 1993

*** 1,6 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/93)

+++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

--- 1,19 ---

! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 08/01/93)

+++++

+ David Andrews ZL2SX

+

+ andrews@kai.ee.cit.ac.nz

+

+ I have been involved with the Amateur Radio International Travel Host
+ scheme. I also chair the NZART Frequency Management and Technical
+ Advisory Group, which is responsible for all repeater coordination and
+ band-planning (LF, MF, HF, VHF, UHF, and above) in New Zealand. I would
+ be pleased to answer any queries with regard to reciprocal licensing or
+ frequency coordination that may arise.

+

+ ++++++

+

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

*** 378,383 ****

--- 391,440 ---

+++++

+ ++++++

+ + Jay Freeman, WT9S Packet: wt9s@w9yci.il.usa.noam +

+ + internet: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu +

+ ++++++

+

+ I can assist anyone with most PC installation/troubleshooting
+ problems. I have a good deal of experience installing and configuring
+ OS/2, have a good grasp of Unix (not a wizard yet though :), and a
+ thorough familiarity with the ISA bus and the cards that go in it.

+

+ On the radio side of things, I like digital modes and experimenting with
+ antennas, specifically:

+

+ - PACTOR and AMTOR

+ - Configuring Kantronics All-Mode (KAM) TNC's for proper operation

+ - Over a decade of packet experience, including setting up both DOS and

+ OS/2 versions of KA9Q NOS

+ - HF wire antennas, including 160m full-wave delta loops
+
+ ++++++
+
+ Monte Freeman KC4GPW
+
+ Operations Department / Information Technology
+ Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
+ Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
+ Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet
+
+ I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested
+ in products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who
+ might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur
+ radio service) such as repeater controllers, digital voice recorders, remote
+ base control units, etc.
+
+ To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
+ mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
+ acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
+ welcome message will follow. Administrivia, policy questions,
+ or other queries, may be directed to me.
+
+ (see also Mike Shirley WB6WUI)
+
+ ++++++
+
+ Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h>

73 DE N5IAL (/4)

*** 566,571 ***
--- 623,634 ---

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

+ A mailing list for rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ and Netiquette posting
+ maintainers, as well as anyone with a sincere interest in helping
+ keep the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups the friendly and useful
+ forums they are today, is now available. To subscribe, send E-mail
+ to rra-wg-request@amdahl.com.
+
+ ++++++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.

*** 776,782 ***

learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- ! - Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio

--- 839,845 ----

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- ! - Organize clubs, Stuttgart Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio

*** 941,958 ****

+++++

! /// Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com \\
! /// PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 GEnie: SLIC \\

- To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gttri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and welcome message will follow.
-

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

+++++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z
--- 1004,1018 ----

+++++

! Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC
! PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 USA PGP v2.1 Public Key Available

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+ (see also Monte Freeman KC4GPW)
+

+++++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

*** 966,973 ***

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

! Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com

! (Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "tstader@attmail.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_

ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

--- 1026,1033 ----

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

! Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ p00489@psilink.com

! (Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "p00489@psilink.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_

ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

*** 978,984 ***

smaller!)

- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)

! - ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section

- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)

- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB

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--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)

elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

Date: 2 Aug 93 14:27:39 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Emergency Power Off
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <memo.501486@cix.compulink.co.uk> dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk writes:
>

>Generally these are wired using an earth leakage circuit breaker, a device
>that is quite common over here (don't know about over there) that cuts off the
>mains if a leakage to earth occurs, i.e. if you're strapped across it. A
>leakage as low as 30mA will cause the trip to do it's stuff.

We call it a GFI, Ground Fault Interrupter.

>From that, it's quite easy to have a button that needs to provide 30mA to
>earth from the live to trip, in the case of the UK ISTR a resistor of 13k
>works fine.

>

>I have to say I don't fully appreciate your mains system in the USA, if it's
>double insulated there could be other problems with this system, but
>generally over here it's done as above. Given it requires no extra wiring,
>and can be installed wherever there's a socket.

Well we have a saying around our plant about the difference between
Earth and Ground, "It's about 5 %~~#~~&*ing volts!" :-)

Our 110 volt residential wiring consists of three insulated wires, the hot (black), the neutral (white), and the safety ground (green). The safety ground ~~*can*~~ be bare under certain conditions, but the other two are insulated. The safety ground and the neutral lead must be connected together at the distribution panel, where they're both connected to Earth ground, but they aren't supposed to be connected together anywhere else. The voltage drop caused by current flow in the neutral lead may allow it to be several volts above ground at an outlet. Ground must be ground, so it normally is wired so that no current flows through it that can cause a potential difference by ohmic loss. A GFI is configured to measure current flow in this third wire. If it exceeds a minimum value, it trips the hot lead out of circuit. This is all fine and dandy unless someone has made a wiring error and swapped hot and neutral. In that case, you can still be dead meat.

Our 220 volt systems can be more complex. They can be either single phase, or one of two different varieties of three phase. In residential wiring single phase is normally used and all three wires usually carry current. Two of the wires are "hot" and one is neutral. From either hot wire to neutral, you get 110 volts. From one hot wire to the other, you get 220 volts. Note the absence of a separate safety lead. Since GFIs normally sense current flow in the safety lead, this becomes a problem

for GFI protection. The NEC says that most permanent 220 volt wiring must run in armored conduit or cable. If that's *metallic* armor, and if it's installed correctly, it can supply the safety ground connection. But the Code also allows non-metallic armor, and much of new construction uses this. This can leave you with no reliable safety ground in the system. Note that the neutral is required to be connected to Earth ground at the service panel, but as with the case for 110 volt wiring, there can still be a voltage drop along the neutral which will raise the neutral connection at an outlet above ground.

Ideally, loads are balanced so no *net* current flows in the neutral lead, thus it can be considered "ground", but this rarely happens in practice. It's possible for the neutral lead to be called upon to carry twice the current in either of the hot leads. (Loads with bad power factor) Now consider the case where such a circuit is connected to amateur equipment that also has a good Earth ground connection. If you bond neutral to the chassis, you've now created an alternative path to ground for currents on the neutral. Depending on the distribution of loads on the circuit, this can create a confusing, and potentially dangerous situation. So it's best to run separate 220 volt lines to equipment that may be Earth grounded.

The most reliable emergency disconnect is a large DP, or 3P, knife switch rated for the service, and contained in an Earth grounded metallic switchbox in a highly prominent location near the door. Second would be a motor driven disconnect. Third would be a relay contactor, and last would be to depend on a breaker. The remote disconnects and contactors are less satisfactory due to the possibility of contact welding disabling their function with no positive feedback to assure that service has truly been disconnected. Breakers are not normally designed to be used as switches, aircraft styles excepted, and may fail prematurely if pressed into this service. In all cases, I'd install a prominent red light, or set of red lights in the case of 220 volt circuits, to indicate when the circuit is "live".

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 2 Aug 93 14:58:36 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <930801.223119.5n2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:

>>

>> Probably more of us have been struggling with radiating PC's, and I wonder
>> if somebody has THE answer, or maybe some tips what to do.

>

>Actually, I'd be interested in seeing how to resolve this problem in an
>easy way. I know, I know.. .ground the equipmnet but what do you do with
>a computer monitor that has virtually NO metal in it?

I've posted on this subject before, but it bears repeating. The monitor **is** usually the prime culprit, and many monitors today are in plastic cases. There is a solution. GC, and others, sell conductive EMI sprays for plastic enclosures. Some of these sprays contain copper, most carbon, and some nickel. Nickel is best for our use since it can dissipate RF fields and offer some magnetic field suppression. The spraying is usually done on the inside of the case for esthetic reasons. Care must be taken that no overspray gets on electronic components, so total disassembly is usually required. Also, if HV components will be near the case when assembled, fish paper or other insulator should be glued to the case in that spot to prevent accidental discharges. Contact with the sprayed portion of the cabinet should be established by spring stock which is connected to station ground.

This is usually sufficient to quiet a monitor. What about the CRT face, you ask? Well, in color CRTs, the metallic shadow mask inside the tube does a good job of shielding the tube face. In mono CRTs, you may want to use fine screen wire mesh over the face, bonded to the station ground connection. This doubles as a glare filter, so you may decide to use it with color CRTs as well.

Of course all exterior cabling should be shielded, and in some cases you may wish to wind the cable through toroids as well. Don't try to use inline chokes or bypass caps on monitor leads. This will degrade the video signal and lead to smeared characters on the display.

On the PC itself, similar techniques can be used on plastic components of the machine. Normally PC cabinets are metal, but they are bonded poorly at joins. You should sand away any paint where sections of the cabinet join so as to achieve good RF connections. It's also good practice to emulate VHF/UHF equipment practices and install a screw at least every two inches along a join. The floppy drive bay presents the hardest

problem since you require external access to the drive face. One way to deal with this is to thoroughly shield the entire drive bay on the inside. This will stop RF leakage except when the drive is in actual operation. Using EMI spray on the faceplate is also helpful. Once again, shielded external cabling is the order of the day.

TNCs require similar treatment. The MFJ series cleans up best after application of sandpaper and some extra screws. This works for the PK-232 too. The TNCs that are in cast or molded cases are often harder to suppress. Usually the end plates on the cast cases don't make good electrical contact. On the plastic cased units, the EMI spray is helpful.

The hardest part of the system to shield is often the keyboard. There's no practical way to shield the keycap area. You may have to resort to internal modifications to the scanning circuitry, and a tin shield directly over the keyboard encoder or microprocessor. You can add small chokes or bypass caps on the scan drive leads without degrading the keyboard response. What you want is to "soften" the edges of the scan pulses so they don't resemble the output of a marker generator. Don't go overboard here or operation may be impaired.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1993 20:44:33 MDT
From: swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #122
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB DX @ ALLBBS \$OPDX.122
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 122

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 122
BID: \$OPDX.122
August 2, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio

Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL DX Bulletin, DF4RD, VE6NAO, AD1C, AC4NJ, WA4DAN, CO2MA, AD5Q, KG5U, NH6YK, W8BE and W9AGH for the following DX information.

EDITOR'S NOTE: My wife (the master proof reader) probably thinks I am crazy for typing this just hours before leaving for 6-land.... HIHIHI

9G1AA CARDS UPDATE. Cliff, AC4NJ, informed OPDX that Hank, PA3AWW, called him stating they have begun filling out the cards for the 9G1AA. He also stated that they have found over 600 contacts which are "NOT IN THE LOG". Apparently, there were several pirates operating before and after their operation. Some of the pirates would operate an hour after the operators of 9G1AA went QTH for the day. Contacts are being re-checked in the logs and this will cause a little delay in sending out the cards. Please be patient.

CO4, ISLE OF PINES (NA-056). Ed, CO2MA, and Julio, CO2HR, plan to be active from August 6-8. Their efforts will be on 80-10 meters both CW and SSB. They will be signing /CO4. QSL info for CO2MA is via Box 21056, Alamar 12500 Havana, Cuba and for CO2HR to the CBA.

CH8MNP, CAMERON ISLAND (NA-009). As of July 26th, a large shipment of antennas and radios were sent up to the island. The DXpedition will cover all bands from 160-6 meters. They will be using a three element yagi for 10/15/20, an R-7 for the WARC bands, a five element yagi for 6 meters, and a G.A.P. DX IV for 160/80/40. A wire inverted "V" will also be used for 80 meters. Two full stations will be running, one with a 600 amp. Activity will be from August 18-25. They can be found on the following frequencies:

CW - 1805, 3505, 7005, 14005, 21005, 28005

SSB - 1860, 3740, 3760, 7060, 7160, 14260, 21260, 28460, 28560

Also check in on the IOTA nets on Saturday and Sunday. QSL via VE6A0. For more details on the island, read "OPDX.110".

KC6, BELAU. Ted, NH6YK, informs OPDX that he will be active from August 2-26. His possible call sign may be NH6YK/KC6 or he may be assigned a Belau call sign upon his arrival. He states if all goes well, he will be active on AO-13 and any other satellite that is available. He is also taking a 6 meter rig with him.

P5RS7 CARDS (UPDATE). Contrary to what was reported last week about these cards, the DXCC Desk "DOES NOT" want any P5RS7 cards submitted to the DXCC Desk at this time.

ROME0/3W3RR UPDATE. Few of the DX nets are reporting that Romeo is back

in Moscow, and that the logs and all the equipment are in Libya.

VK9C, COCOS KEELING ISLANDS. There has been some activity from a station signing VK9CE. The station was heard on the 28th of July on the following frequencies: 3505 kHz at 1145z, 7004 kHz at 1159z, 10104 kHz at 1124z and 14003 kHz at 0601z.

VK9M, MELLISH REEF. According to the latest press release, the "Planning continues" for the September 19-28 DXpedition. It also mentioned that Dick Smith Electronics in cooperation with Yaesu Australia are supplying five Yaesu FT-990 transceivers and two FL-7000 linear amplifiers! The press release also stated that there will be two sites each completely self-contained, and will be utilized on the small reef. With strategic placement of the antennas and careful selection of operating frequencies, two stations will be able to work simultaneously on the same band, one on SSB and one on CW. This will be used at times when propagation warrants. A thirty foot tower will be positioned on the reef along with several twenty foot masts. Yagis will be used on the high frequency bands, while verticals will be used on the low bands. Three generators capable of 10KW combined will be used. The next update will be in August.

OPDX GOES ON VACATION. The OPDX Bulletin will not be published for about three weeks. There will be no publications for August 2 (WRONG!), August 9 and possibly August 16. I will be visiting Mariposa, CA for a short time, but spending most of my time in Thousand Oaks (Newbury Park), CA. Please keep sending your DX information. The FAX machine will be off, but the BARF-80 BBS will continue to be active.

--- Thanks for all your input de Tedd KB8NW

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and the FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet@cunyvms or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

Date: 1 Aug 1993 23:55:01 -0400
From: dorsai.dorsai.org!dorsai.dorsai.org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Radio Ship II
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few weeks ago we posted the "official" story of the Radio Ship currently under construction. All the information, as inconsistent as it sounded, came from Scott Becker, the owner of the ship. Even though I suspected he was building a smoke screen to cover up the true stories that were leaking out as "rumors", I published it anyway.

Of course, anyone who has read the Pirate Radio topic on the Genie Radio Round Table, or who has spoken to the management of WWCR, knows that I knew I was being used, but I had no proof that he was lying. I will now list Mr. Becker's story, as we aired it on the Spectrum program, and as countered by the proof we have since discovered that he was again fabricating disinformation.

Mr. Becker denied that the ship was in Boston in the first interview. The next week, however, I had him and Johnny Lighting on my Crossband program. During the second interview he admitted that the ship was in East Boston and that if you called him first, he would tell you where to come and see it. He said you could not get on board due to insurance restrictions.

In the first interview, he would not disclose the name of the ship, the radio station or the name of his company. During the second, John disclosed the name of the station as Voyager Broadcasting International a division of Voyager Broadcasting Services. The name of the company and the actual location were broadcast as a news item by me on that weekend's Spectrum.

With the mention of East Boston, my Spectrum teammate, WBZ's Scott Fybush's ears went up. After a few telephone calls between us, where I gave him Alan Weiners number along with all the other information and speculation I had, he set out on finding the ship. He found it in one of the worst sections of the harbor and got permission to go on board, something Becker said you could not get.

Scott went onboard last week and got an interview with the ship's Captain and First Officer. His report was aired on Spectrum this past Saturday night. Scott Becker specifically denied that name was the "FURY" in his first interview with me. Scott Fybush's first discovery was that the name was the "FURY V". In the course of the interview, Fybush found out the destination of the ship would be the Caribbean, exactly what the rumors said. Becker said it would be the Mediterranean.

One thing that Becker had said in the first interview was that this deal with the Caribbean country was, "a done deal, signed sealed and delivered". In the second interview he alluded to the fact that he didn't want the name of the country to get out because pressure from the US government might get them to back out. But if it was a done deal, why was he leaving the

country that Friday? What Scott Fybush found out was that Becker was trying to get the license finalized by the country, St. Kitts & Nevis, the same country Becker had denied in the first interview was the country of registry.

Ok everybody, believe everything you hear about the ship if it DOESN'T come from a Scott Becker press release or interview. In the course of the investigation we were doing we contacted Bill Dugan, the pirate broadcaster from Phoenix who is currently fighting the FCC for the creation of a class of community radio broadcast license. Dugan had been contacted by Becker, he wanted him to work for him. If Dugan had been contacted, how many others were? And how much true info came from Becker as selling points to those people?

How much interest does Brother R.G. Stair in the venture? He's the cash source for Scott Becker, but does that mean he knows all? Does he know what Scott really thinks about him? An attitude he spilled out in my Crossband interview. Well, look for IT to hit the fan. I found out that WWCR was recording the Crossband interview, they told the good Brother about it. Bro. Stair asked them to send him a copy.

=====

Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at 11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbyist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: 2 Aug 1993 07:56:35 -0400
From: dorsai.dorsai.org!dorsai.dorsai.org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Radio Ship II
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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With the mention of East Boston, my Spectrum teammate, WBZ's Scott Fybush's ears went up. After a few telephone calls between us, where I gave him Alan Weiners number along with all the other information and speculation I had, he set out on finding the ship. He found it in one of the worst sections of the harbor and got permission to go on board, something Becker said you could not get.

Scott went onboard last week and got an interview with the ship's Captain and First Officer. His report was aired on Spectrum this past Saturday night. Scott Becker specifically denied that name was the "FURY" in his first interview with me. Scott Fybush's first discovery was that the name was the "FURY V". In the course of the interview, Fybush found out the destination of the ship would be the Caribbean, exactly what the rumors said. Becker said it would be the Mediterranean.

One thing that Becker had said in the first interview was that this deal with the Caribbean country was, "a done deal, signed sealed and delivered". In the second interview he alluded to the fact that he didn't want the name of the country to get out because pressure from the US government might get them to back out. But if it was a done deal, why was he leaving the country that Friday? What Scott Fybush found out was that Becker was trying to get the license finalized by the country, St. Kitts & Nevis, the same country Becker had denied in the first interview was the country of registry.

Ok everybody, believe everything you hear about the ship if it DOESN'T come from a Scott Becker press release or interview. In the course of the investigation we were doing we contacted Bill Dugan, the pirate broadcaster from Phoenix who is currently fighting the FCC for the creation of a class of community radio broadcast license. Dugan had been contacted by Becker, he wanted him to work for him. If Dugan had been contacted, how many others were? And how much true info came from Becker as selling points to those people?

How much interest does Brother R.G. Stair in the venture? He's the cash source for Scott Becker, but does that mean he knows all? Does he know what Scott really thinks about him? An attitude he spilled out in my Crossband interview. Well, look for IT to hit the fan. I found out that WWCR was recording the Crossband interview, they told the good Brother about it. Bro. Stair asked them to send him a copy.

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Spectrum is heard on WWCR shortwave, 7435 Khz., on Saturday nights at 11:35PM eastern time/0335 UTC, Sunday. It is also heard simultaneously on the Let's Talk Radio Network, see signature below.

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___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #933
